AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph p.9, l.27 to p.10, l.3 with the following amended paragraph:

Similarly, in some embodiments involving a mutated erythropoietin, the mutated erythropoietin may be selected from one or more of the following mutations C7S, R10I, V11S, L12A, E13A, R14A, R14B, R14E, R14Q, Y15A, Y15F, Y15I, K20A, K20E, E21A, C29S, C29Y, C33S, C33Y, P42N, T44I, K45A, K45D, V46A, N47A, F48A, F48I, Y49A, Y49S, W51F, W51N, Q59N, E62T, L67S, L70A, D96R, K97D, S100R, S100E, S100A, S100T, G101A, G101I, L102A, R103A, S104A, S104I, L105A, T106A, T106I, T107A, T107L, L108K, L108A, S126A, F142I, R143A, S146A, N147K, N147A, F148Y, L149A, R150A, G151A, K152A, L153A, L155A, [[C]]A160S, I6A, C7A, B13A, N24K, A30N, H32T, N38K, N83K, P42A, D43A, K52A, K97A, K116A, T132A, I133A, T134A, K140A, [[P]]F148A, R150B, G151A, K152W, K154A, G158A, C161A, or R162A. In another embodiment, the mutated erythropoietin lacks erythropoietin's erythropoietic effects.

Please replace paragraph p.14, l.31 to p.15, l.16 with the following amended paragraph:

The tissue protective cytokines for use with the present invention may also be obtained by limited proteolysis, removal of amino groups, and/or mutational substitution of arginine, lysine, tyrosine, tryptophan, or cysteine residues by molecular biological techniques as disclosed in Satake et al, 1990, Biochem. Biophys. Acta 1038:125-9, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. For example, suitable tissue protective cytokines include at least one or more mutated EPOs having a site mutation at C7S, R10I, V11S, L12A, E13A, R14A, R14B, R14E, R14Q, Y15A, Y15F, Y15I, K20A, K20E, E21A, C29S, C29Y, C33S, C33Y, P42N, T44I, K45A, K45D, V46A, N47A, F48A, F48I, Y49A, Y49S, W51F, W51N, Q59N, E62T, L67S, L70A, D96R, K97D, S100R, S100E, S100A, S100T, G101A, G101I, L102A, R103A, S104A, S104I, L105A, T106A, T106I, T107A, T107L, L108K, L108A, S126A, F142I, R143A, S146A, N147K, N147A, F148Y, L149A, R150A, G151A, K152A, L153A, L155A, [[C]]A160S, I6A, C7A, B13A, N24K, A30N, H32T, N38K, N83K, P42A, D43A, K52A, K97A, K116A, T132A, I133A, T134A, K140A, [[P]]F148A, R150B, G151A, K152W, K154A, G158A, C161A, and/or R162A. Examples of the above-referenced modifications are described in co-pending U.S. Patent Publication Nos. 2003/0104988,

2002/0086816 and 2003/0072737, which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety. In the mutein nomenclature used herein, the changed amino acid is depicted with the native amino acid's one letter code first, followed by its position in the EPO molecule, followed by the replacement amino acid one letter code. For example, S100E refers to a human EPO molecule in which, at amino acid 100, the serine has been changed to a glutamic acid.

Please replace paragraph p.15, l.31 to p.16, l.9 with the following amended paragraph:

Certain modifications or combinations of modifications may affect the flexibility of the mutein's ability to bind with its receptor, such as an EPO receptor or secondary receptor. Examples of such modifications or combinations of modifications include, but are not limited to, K152W, R14A/Y15A, I6A, C7A, D43A, P42A, F48A, Y49A, T132A, I133A, T134A, N147A, [[P]]F148A, R150A, G151A, G158A, C161A, and R162A. Corresponding mutations are known to those of ordinary skill in the art to be detrimental in human growth hormone. Thus, in one embodiment, the tissue protective cytokine does not include one or more of the modifications or combinations of modifications that may affect the flexibility of the mutein's ability to bind with its receptor. Further discussion of such tissue protective cytokines is included in co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/612,665, attorney docket no. 10165-022-999, filed Jul. 1, 2003, entitled "Recombinant Tissue Protective Cytokines and Encoding Nucleic Acids Thereof for Protection, Restoration, and Enhancement of Responsive Cells, Tissues, and Organs," the entire disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein.

Please replace paragraph p.20, ll.25-33 with the following amended paragraph:

In addition, the tissue protective cytokines of the present invention are also contemplated for the treatment and prevention of inflammatory conditions in one or more organ(s) or tissue(s). The organs include, but are not limited to, the airways and lung, the kidney and urinary tract system, and the prost[[r]]ate. As used herein, the term "inflammatory condition" refers to a condition in which mechanisms such as the reaction of specific T lymphocytes or antibody with antigen causes the recruitment of inflammatory cells and endogenous mediator chemicals. In some cases, the normal function of the organ or tissue will be altered by an increase in vascular permeability and/or by contraction of visceral smooth muscle.